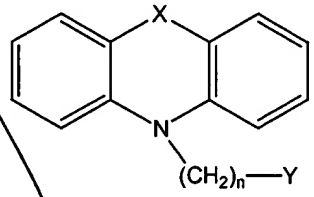
33. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 32 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

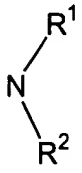
34. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 33 and further comprising a supplementary active compound.

35. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein the supplementary active compound is

a compound having the following structural formula:

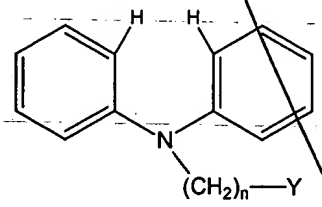


wherein X is S, N, O, CH=CH or H_2C-CH_2; n is 4, 5, or 6; Y is

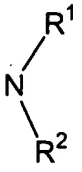


wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; and wherein each ring structure is independently substituted or unsubstituted; or

a compound having the following structural formula:



wherein n is 4, 5, or 6; Y is



wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or

unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; and wherein each ring structure is independently substituted or unsubstituted.

36. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35, wherein Y is pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, or 4-methylpiperazinyl.

37. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35, wherein R_1 and R_2 are each independently, methyl, ethyl, or benzyl.

38. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35, wherein the supplementary active compound is selected from the group consisting of:

10-(4-Dimethylaminobutyl)phenothiazine,
10-(4-Diethylaminobutyl)phenothiazine,
10-(4-Methylbenzylaminobutyl)phenothiazine,
10-(4-Dibenzylaminobutyl)phenothiazine,
10-(4-Piperidin-1-yl-butyl)phenothiazine,
10-(4-Morpholin-4-yl-butyl)phenothiazine,
10-[4-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-butyl]phenothiazine,
5-(4-Dimethylaminobutyl)iminodibenzyl,
5-(4-Diethylaminobutyl)iminodibenzyl,
5-(4-Methylbenzylaminobutyl)iminodibenzyl,
5-(4-Dibenzylaminobutyl)iminodibenzyl,
5-(4-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-butyl)iminodibenzyl,
5-(4-Piperidin-1-yl-butyl) iminodibenzyl,
5-(4-Morpholin-4-yl-butyl)iminodibenzyl,
5-[4-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-butyl]iminodibenzyl,
5-(4-Diethylaminobutyl)iminostilbene,
5-(4-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-butyl)iminostilbene,
N,N-Diethyl-N',N'-diphenyl-butane-1,4-diamine,
Diphenyl-(4-pyrrolidin-1-yl-butyl)amine,
5-(5-Diethylaminopentyl)iminodibenzyl,
5-(5-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-pentyl)iminodibenzyl,
5-(6-Diethylaminohexyl)iminodibenzyl, and
5-(6-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-hexyl)iminodibenzyl.

39. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 34, wherein the supplementary active compound is an antimalarial.

40. (New) An antimalarial chemosensitizing agent comprising the compound of claim 32, wherein the fractional inhibitory concentration is less than 0.6.

41. (New) An antimalarial chemosensitizing agent comprising the compound of claim 32, wherein the fractional inhibitory concentration is less than 0.5.

42. (New) An antimalarial chemosensitizing agent comprising the compound of claim 32, wherein the fractional inhibitory concentration is less than 0.4.

43. (New) An antimalarial chemosensitizing agent comprising the compound of claim 32, wherein the fractional inhibitory concentration is less than 0.3.

44. (New) An antimalarial chemosensitizing agent comprising the compound of claim 32, wherein the fractional inhibitory concentration is about 0.2.

45. (New) A method of modulating resistance to an antimalarial in a cell or organism in need thereof which comprises administering to the cell or organism the compound of claim 32 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the method reverses the resistance to the antimalarial.

47. (New) A method of modulating resistance to an antimalarial in a cell or organism in need thereof which comprises administering to the cell or organism the pharmaceutical composition of claim 33.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the method reverses the resistance to the antimalarial.

49. (New) A method of treating malaria in a subject which comprises administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 32 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

50. (New) The method of claim 49 and further comprising administering an antimalarial.